G. R. S. 59]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

1909
(census)

File No. 12-04

Serial Nos. 1-10

Papers Filed.

Month November 1910

SUBJECT.

Special Schedule for persons working in mines, factories etc, during the census of 1911.

PREVIOUS REFERENCES.-	LATER REFERENCES.

G.R.S. 11] 1909.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Central)

NOTES.

File No. 12/09

FILE HEADING.

Special Schemes for persons working in Mines, Factories etc during the Census of 1911.

From

The First Assistt to the Resident

No. 2586 Dated 27-4-10 Received 27-4-10

Diary No. 4386 | Enclos. 3 | Spare Copies - | Serial No. /

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Forwards for favor of opinion, a memo prepared by the Census Commr of India proposing that a Spl Scheme should be prescribed for persons working in Mines, Factories etc

NOTES AND ORDERS.

(P.T.O

NOTES—First sheet

GPB—30,000—3-4-07.

Ch - 12 - 47

(2) 2

G.R.S. 13|

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Please call
for the early explanation
of the omission of the
Census Depts
28/4/10

II
AB

(Census papers should
be sent to Registrar)
AB
draft
4/
30.4.10

Corr section and Diarist
please note.
MK 30/4/10

noted
MK
30/4/10

Draft submitted
MK
4-5-10.

4/5/10 Issue
4/4-5-10

N. B—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

GPB—35,006—21-4-09

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Res File No. 12 of 1909

Serial No.	
2	To Census Supdt, No H.5488 dy 6-5-10. Forwards copy of the D. A. Resident's letter with enclosures for opinion
3	From Census Supdt (Thro Rev. Comm'r) No 171 dy 12-5-10. States that there appear to be no objection to have a Special Census Schedule to be used for mines, factories etc & that the form of the proposed Schedule seems suitable & does not require amplification or curtailment Submitted with a draft.

MM 19-5-10.

19/5/10 (Klees)

19.5.10.

2nd Cr (Dewan)

3874 23.5.10.

Please let me see the reference cited in para. 5 of the Census Comm'r's letter.

CSB 21/5/10

21.5.10

23/5/10

The draft reply is all right.

26/5/10

6349 25-5-10

Dewan)

DL 27/5

27.5.10.

Issued 28.5.10

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—55,000—27.4.09

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Gen File No. 12 of 1909.

Serial No.

1. To A Resident, Pdt. 1029 dt 4-6-10
States that the Sirdars have no objection to have a Spl: Civil Schedule for persons working in Mines & Factories etc & that the form of the proposed Schedule seems suitable & does not require any modification.

5 From A. Resident, No 5011 dt 28-8-10
Forwards copy of Govt of India Resolution No 283-249 dt 28-7-10 on the above Subject, for favor of necessary action
Draft Submitted (Mr Coldecy)
26-8-10
26/8/10
26-8-10
Issue Submitted to Dewan through 2nd Cr proposal
26/8/10

6. To Civil Supply, No 1057 dt 29-8-10
Forward copy of the above Resolution.
26/8/10

333.

Seen
8/9/10

27/50
8.9.10

Dewan

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

BPG—55,000—27-4-09

G.R.S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

6-cu File No. 12 of 1909

(5)

Serial No.

7 From Census Supdt, No 724 d) 12-9-10:
Forward copy of Census Commissioner of India's letter No 1085 d) 23-8-10 on certain points in his opinion on certain points connected with the Special Schedules for Factories, Mines etc.
Submitted for orders.

Put up file in 1st week of Nov. 8-9-10.

Nil
21-9-10.
21/9/10 Put up for Indra Gazette Containing the Resolution.

R Submitted with a copy of the Gazette. 21.9.10.

Nil
21-9-10.
22/9/10 The Census Supdt's arguments are sound and his suggestions may be approved - Put up draft.

Draft submitted 22.9.10

Nil
23-9-10.
23/9/10 (Sd) (illegible)

5.00. 2nd copy

23/9/10

Draft approved by 2nd Councillor 24.9.10
(Sd)
Dewan)

Draft a/p'd 28/9/10

Issue 30/9/10

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—55,000—27.4.09

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Gen. File No. 12 of 1904.

Serial No.	
9.	From D. A. Resident, No. 5698 d. 21-9-10 forwarding copy of letter of Dist. Collector No. 313-330 d. 2-9-10 on the subject of Special Schedule for persons working in Mines, Factories etc. The file on the subject was submitted to Secretary yesterday. Draft submitted, forwarding copy to the Census Supdt.
	Sd. 26-9-10.
	Sd. 27/9/10 (Sudden expression)
	Sd. 27/9/10
	Sd. 27/9/10
	Sd. 4/10/10
	Sd. 4/10/10
	Sd. 5/10/10
	Sd. 5/10/10
	Sd. 5/10/10
	Sd. 5/10/10
10.	Do Census Supdt, No. 1795 d. 30-IX-10 forwarding copy of the Resolution

1. 11th to 2nd cr. now before the

Subd. to Dewan through 2nd Councillor for perusal, after issue. Sd. 3/10/10

8248 6.10.10

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—55,000—27.4.09

Pol: 1675

(1) 4386 Con 12-09 D 27-4-10

No. 2586

From

Major W. G. GREY, I. A.,

FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Dewan of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 27th April 1910

Sir,

I am directed to state that the Census Commissioner for India has made a proposal that in connection with the coming Census a special schedule should be prescribed for persons working in mines, factories, etc., and I am to forward for information a copy of a memorandum -- which he has prepared on the subject and of the form of schedule which he proposes.

2. I am to request that the Resident may be favoured with the opinion of the Durbar on the proposal generally and particularly on the question whether the proposed ---- schedule is suitable or should be either amplified or ---- curtailed.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

W. G. Grey Major,
First Assistant Resident.

K.M.

G.R.S. 26]

5/5/10

File No. 1/2/09

Serial No. 2

Diary No. of letter replied to 4386

No. C 5488

6-5-1910

General and Revenue Secretariat

(Central)

, *the* 190

To

The Central Distt in Mysore,
thro' Rev: Commr.

Date of issue 6th May 1910

Signed by M Lakshmi Narasu
Under Secy

* to be returned

Sir,

In forwarding herewith a copy of letter No 2586 d) 27-4-10 together with its enclosures in original received from the D.A. Resident, I am directed to request you to be so good as to furnish Govt with your opinion on the subject at a very early date.

I have etc,

For Secretary to Govt

MM
4-5-10.

over.

SUBJECT.

mh
4/5/10

Copied by
BKrishnamurthy.
5-5-10.

CENSUS 1911.

(3) Census

S 466 1909-10.

Cen 12-9

From V.R. Tyagaraja Aiyar, Esq. M.A.,

Census Superintendent in

Mysore.

(3)

To C. S. Balasundaram Aiyar Esq B.A.

~~The~~ Offg: Secretary to the

Govt: of H.H. the Maharaja of

of Mysore, Gen. & Rev. Departments

Dated the 12th (Through the Re—
venue Commissioner
in Mysore.)

Despatched 20

Received May 1910.

General No. 171

No.

Enclosure No. 4

States that there is no objection to have a Special Census Schedu. to be used in for mines &c., and the form of the proposed schedule does not require amplification or curtailment.

II
17/5
No 1432 Dated 14 May 1910
4 16

Forwarded to the Secretary to the Govt of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Gen & Rev Deptt

For Revenue Commissioner

Early

No. 1?
Encl.

Office of the Census Superintendent in Mysore.

Dated, Bangalore, 12th May 1910

From

V.R.Thyagaraja Aiyar, Esquire, B.A.,

Census Superintendent in Mysore,

B a n g a l o r e .

To

C.S.Balasundaram Iyer, Esquire, B.A.,

Offg: Secretary to the Government of H.H. the

Maharaja of Mysore, Genl.& Rev. Departments,

B a n g a l o r e .

S i r ,

With reference to your No.Fl.5488/Gen.12-09, dated, 6th May 1910, forwarding copy of letter No.2586, dated 27th April 1910, from the First Assistant Resident and requesting me to furnish Government with my opinion on the subject, I have the honor to state that there appears to be no objection to have a special Census Schedule to be used in for mines, factories, works, mills etc., and that the form of the proposed Schedule seems suitable and does not require -- amplification or curtailment.

2. The enclosures of your letter under reply are herewith returned.

I have the honor to be,

S i r ,

Your most obedient servant

V R Thyagaraja

Census Superintendent.

B.K.R.

No. 2586/Enc. 3

From

Major W.G.Grey, I.A.,
First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.

To

The Dewan of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 27th April 1910.

Sir,

I am directed to state that the Census Commissioner for India has made a proposal that im connection with the --- coming census a special schedule should be prescribed for persons working in Mines, factories etc., and I am to forward for information a copy of a memorandum which he has prepared on the subject and of the form of schedule which he proposes.

2. I am to request that the Resident may be favoured with the opinion of the Durbar on the proposal generally and particularly on the question whether the proposed schedule is suitable or should be either amplified or curtailed.

I have etc.

Sd. W.G.Grey, Major,
First Assistant Resident.

D.K.

'copy'

5/5/10.
Superintendent
Financial Branch

MEMORANDUM.

I HAVE prepared a note on the form of the final tables to be used in connection with the coming census, but wish to discuss it with various officers before submitting it for the orders of the Government of India.* There is, however, one direction in which I venture to think that the time has come for a new departure; and as, if accepted, my proposals would require time for the elaboration of the necessary preliminaries, I venture to ask that they may be considered separately now.

* I am proposing very few changes from the tables adopted in 1901.

2. The general tables of occupations will give us the main functional distribution of the people, distinguishing workers from dependants, together with statistics of occupations combined with agriculture, and occupation by caste. But they are far from telling us all we ought to know; and in particular they give us no reliable information regarding recent industrial developments. An attempt was made in 1901 to distinguish between workers in factories and those engaged in home industries, but it was almost a total failure. Still more so was the attempt to distinguish, in the case of factories, between "owners, managers and superior staff" and "operatives". The entries in the schedules were far too vague to permit of success in this attempt to obtain what is undoubtedly most important information. Even in Europe it is admitted that the machinery of a general census is inadequate to give with accuracy detailed statistics of occupation. Still more so is this the case in India, *vide* paragraphs 309 to 318 of the last India Census Report.

3. In Germany, when there is a special census of occupations, a distinction is made between—

(*a*) *Beruf statistik*, or the general functional distribution of the people, and

(*b*) *Betrieb* or *Gewerbe statistik*, *i.e.*, detailed statistics of industries.

Information regarding (*a*) is obtained in a general schedule, something like our own; but for (*b*) special schedules are used which are filled up by the employers. A farmer, for example, is required to fill in a form showing full particulars of his tenancy, the area held and (in great detail) the various uses to which it is put, the number of his employés by age, sex and particular form of employment, full particulars of his live stock, etc. Owners or managers of factories are similarly required to fill in a form showing the name, sex, age, and position in factory of each employé the maximum number employed at any time during the year, the number and nature of machines used, etc. This method of collecting special information is followed in many countries besides Germany,† and it is universally admitted that it is the only way in which accurate information regarding industrial undertakings can be collected.

† It has been in vogue in America ever since 1850.

4. It would be easy to adopt the same method in India. It would be necessary:—

(1) to decide the class of factories, mills, mines and works for which information shall be collected;

(2) to prepare a list of the above actually in existence in each district;

(3) to determine the nature of the form, or special schedule, on which the information is to be recorded and

(4) to arrange for its distribution and collection.

The elaboration of the arrangements would take time, and it would be necessary to consult various authorities and to make local enquiries. At present I propose merely to indicate very roughly the general outline of the scheme, leaving details to be worked out afterwards, if the general plan is approved.

5. As regards the class of factories, etc., to be dealt with I would provisionally include all those referred to in the marginally noted* groups of the 1901 classified scheme of occupations, in which a minimum of 25 hands are employed.† The list of factories, etc., falling within this category could easily be prepared by the local officers, with the aid of their income tax assessment list, road cess returns, the returns submitted to the Director General of Commercial Intelligence, and the like, supplemented by local inquiries. A rough draft of the special schedule, to be used is appended. It will no doubt require modification when it comes to be examined, and it will have to be considered whether it might not be amplified by questions relating to machinery used, class and quantity of goods manufactured and the like. My own feeling, however, is that it would be wise, at the first attempt, to confine the scope of the inquiry within very narrow limits. This schedule would be distributed a day or two before the census by a small body of special enumerators (or possibly by post) and collected by them on the day after the census. The district officer would compare the special schedules with his list, to make sure that all had been received, and, after satisfying himself that they had been duly filled in, would send them with the list to the Provincial Superintendent of Census, who would work up the results for the whole province.

* 85 to 94, 107 to 116, 119 to 122, 136 to 141, 146 and 147, 151 to 154, 160 and 161, 167 to 172, 179 and 180, 183 to 185, 218 to 220, 225 and 226, 230, 235 to 242, 255 to 258, 268 to 270, 283 to 289, 294 to 299, 307 to 310, 320 and 321, 326 and 327, 330 and 331, 334 and 335, 340 to 343, 350 to 353, 361 to 364, 367 and 368, 380 to 385, 409 to 415, 416, 426 and 427, 432, 433 to 438 (See India Administrative Census Report, 1901, page 325).

† In Germany *all* industries are dealt with. In America in 1850 all were taken in which the annual value of articles manufactured exceeded 500 dollars.

6. The value of some such inquiry as that suggested above would be very great. It would give us full information regarding the number of persons employed in all kinds of industry. It would also tell us the extent to which indigenous enterprise takes its share in the various industrial undertakings, and the sections of the community to which the owners and managers belong in respect of (*a*) each class of industry, (*b*) factories of different sizes.

7. It may be objected that the Census Returns are already sufficiently elaborate, and that it is undesirable either to add to their bulk or to increase the cost of the operations. My answer is that the proposed inquiry need do neither the one nor the other. In 1901 the occupations returned in the schedules were classified under 520 detailed heads. In paragraphs 317 and 318 of the last India Census Report it was recommended that in future this classification should be very greatly simplified.‡ Since then the whole question of the Census classification of occupations has been thoroughly threshed out by European experts, and a scheme for universal adoption, originally propounded by Mr. Bertillon, and carefully revised by a number of leading statisticians, has received the approval of the International Statistical Institute. This scheme comprises four classes, twelve orders, 61 sub-orders, 206 main groups and 499 minor groups, but it is so arranged that no details below sub-orders need be given unless they are wanted locally. For the purpose of international comparison all that is needed is tabulation in accordance with the 61 sub-orders. This scheme has already formed the basis of occupation tabulation in Italy, and also (though with some modification) in Germany. In the latter country there are in all about 220 groups in the general return of occupations.§ It will be some time before I can work out detailed proposals for the classification of occupations at the next Indian Census, but I have been hurriedly through the list of 1901 and at the first attempt, reduced the number of groups from 520 to 132. The number is no doubt capable of considerable further reduction without sacrificing any reliable information of value. If it be conceded that the number of detailed heads may be limited to 100, of which I think there can be little doubt, it is clear that the bulk of the general occupation table will be enormously reduced, while there will be an even greater saving of labour in the process of tabulation. The additional tables to be prepared from the proposed special return, while furnishing a mass of reliable information, will not occupy the whole of the space thus set free, while the time taken in compiling the information will not exceed that saved in the preparation of the general return.

‡ I discussed this matter recently with Sir J. A. Baines who quite agreed that a great reduction should be made in the number of our detailed heads.

§ The industrial return is rather more elaborate.

8. The proposed special schedule can, I think, be prescribed without any modification of the Census Act of 1900. There is nothing in section 9 to prevent the prescription of more than one schedule. The only change necessary would be the alteration of the word 'fifty' to 'twenty-five' in section 4 (1) (*e*).

E. A. GAIT,
Census Commissioner for India.

The 7th December 1909.

Census of India, 1911.

Serial No._____

Date_____

To

_____

Owner / Manager of the _____ *Mine / Factory / Mill / Works*

at _____

SIR,

Under section 4 of the Indian Census Act (extract appended) I have the honour to request that you will fill in the form over leaf, showing the number of persons employed in the _____ Mine / Factory / Mill / Works on the 8th March.

2. The information recorded in this form will be used solely for the preparation of the Census Statistics of occupation, *and for no other purpose whatever.* The form will be shown to no one outside the Census Office and will be destroyed as soon as the tables have been compiled.

3. This form should be filled in before midday of the 8th March. The special Enumerator, Mr. / Babu _____, will call for it on the afternoon of that day.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

_____

District Magistrate.

Extract from Section 4 of the Census Act.

Every manager of a Commercial or Industrial enterprise who has at the time of the taking of the Census not less than 25* persons employed under him shall, if required by the District Magistrate, perform such of the duties of a census officer in relation to the (said) persons as such Magistrate may by written order direct.

Any person refusing or neglecting to perform any duty which he is directed under this section to perform shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 187 of the Indian Penal Code.

* Not final.

*District*_____ *Thana (Tahsil, etc.,) or Town*_____

Special Census Schedule to be filled in for Mines, Factories, Works, Mills etc.

1. Description of mine, factory, works or mill, etc. (Please state clearly what the nature of the factory, etc., is *e.g.* Jute Press, Jute Mill, Woollen Carpet Weaving Establishment, etc.)

1._____

2. Name and caste (or nationality, in the case of Europeans) of owner. If a Company, state the name under which it is registered

2._____

3. Name and caste (or nationality) of Manager

3._____

4. Number of persons in superior employment (*i.e.* Clerks, Overseers, etc.)

4. *Males*_____ *Females*_____

5. Number of skilled workmen (*i.e.* persons who require to be specially trained before they can do the work on which they are employed)

5. (*a*) OVER 15 YEARS OF AGE—

*Males*_____ *Females*_____

(*b*) UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE—

*Males*_____ *Females*_____

6. Numbe of unskilled labourers (*i.e.*, ordinary coolies, chaukidars and menials)

6. (*a*) OVER 15 YEARS OF AGE—

*Males*_____ *Females*_____

(*b*) UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE—

*s*_____ *Females*_____

7. Is mechanical power employed? Yes or No

7.

S. G. P. I.—No. 3498 H. D.—10-3-10—650—H. M. B.

(11)

3/6

G.R.S. 26]

12

File No. 09

Serial No. 4

Diary No. of letter replied to 4667

Pol. No. 1029

General and Revenue Secretariat

(Census)

, *the* 190

To

The First Assistt to the Resident

Date of issue 4-6-1910.

Signed by Mr. P. G. D'Souza.

52-1

Sir,

Adverting to your letter No 2586 d. 27-4-10 requesting to favor the Resident with the opinion of the Durbar on the proposal made by the Census Commr for India in connection with the coming Census a Special Schedule for enumerating persons working in Mines, Factories etc, I am directed to state that the Durbar have no objection to have a Special Census Schedule to be used in the Mines, Factories etc mentioned above that the Form of the proposed Schedule seems suitable and does not

over.

SUBJECT.

no further action
not require amplification or
~~Curtailment~~

I have etc,

Secretary to Cabt

26/5/10

31 May 10

19-5-10.

List of enclosures,

Nil

19/5

Copied by

Examined by

GPB—10,000—23-5-08

5830 / Con 12-09 Page 202

H/ 28/8/10 (5) 29-8-1910

Government of India,
Resolution of the Home Department, Nos.233-249, dated the 28th July 1910.

Mysore Resident's Office,
Bangalore, dated the 22nd August 1910.

No. 5071
Con 2

A copy of the foregoing Resolution, with its enclosure is forwarded herewith to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, for information and favour of necessary action.

22/8/10
~~Major~~,
for First Assistant Resident.

K.M.
18.8.10.

R. P. B.—7-1910.—1,000.

Nos. 233-249.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

CENSUS.

Simla, the 28th July 1910.

RESOLUTION.

1. The general and household schedules sanctioned for adoption throughout British India at the Census of 1911 were published with the Home Department resolution nos. 67—81 (Census), dated the 31st March 1910. Before the date of that resolution the Census Commissioner for India represented that the general tables of occupations, while they would indicate the main functional distribution of the people, distinguishing workers from dependants, and would give statistics of occupations combined with agriculture, and of occupation by caste, would furnish very meagre information regarding industries and, in particular, no reliable information regarding recent industrial developments. He pointed out that an attempt was made in 1901 to distinguish between workers in factories and those engaged in home industries, and also to distinguish, in the case of factories, between "owners, managers and superior staff" and "operatives," but that the entries in the schedules were far too vague to permit of accurate information on these points being obtained. He therefore recommended that, in addition to the general and household schedule, a special schedule should be prescribed for persons working in mines, factories, etc. His proposal has been generally approved by the local Governments and Administrations and the Government of India have decided to prescribe in connection with the coming census, in addition to the general and household schedule, a special industrial schedule in the form appended to this resolution, to be filled in by the owners or managers of factories, mills, etc., in which at least twenty persons are employed.

2. A list of the industries, with reference to which the Government of India think it desirable that information should be compiled in the form of the special schedule, is attached to this resolution. Local Governments are, however, at liberty to include in the list any other industries for which they desire to have statistics.

3. The examples given below question 1 in the schedule should be chosen locally with reference to the circumstances in each province.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this resolution, with its annexures, be forwarded to all local Governments and Administrations* for information and guidance, and also to the Foreign Department and to the Census Commissioner for India.

Madras.	Central Provinces.
Bombay.	Coorg.
Bengal.	North-West Frontier Province.
United Provinces.	Rajputana.
Punjab.	Central India.
Burma.	Baluchistan.
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	Superintendent, Port Blair.

Ordered also that the resolution, and its annexures, be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

A. EARLE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

G. C. B. P., Simla.—No. 2716 H. D.—1-8-10.—638—C.B.C.

Descriptive Particulars of Book.

District.

Thana [Tahsil, Taluk, Pargana, or Township.]

Village or Town

FOR USE IN ABSTRACTION OFFICE.

		Initials.	Date.
Charge No.			
Circle No.	Posted . .		
Block No.	Checked . .		

Names of Responsible Officers.

Charge Superintendent.

Supervisor.

Enumerator.

Record of Enumeration Procedure.

	Dates.	Signatures of Responsible Officers.
Receipt of book by enumerator		
Preliminary enumeration commenced		
completed		
tested and revised by Supervisor . .		
tested and revised by Charge Superintendent		
tested and revised by Inspecting Officer .		
Final enumeration commenced		
completed		
Enumerator's abstract compiled and despatched to Charge Superintendent		
Book despatched to Charge Superintendent		
Book received by Charge Superintendent		

INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS.

I.—Rules for filling up the schedule.

You must use black ink only and write very clearly.

Column 1 (*House Number*).—Enter the number of the house. If it is empty, write "empty" after the number, and leave one line blank. If you find a house without a number, you will report to the Supervisor for orders.

Column 2 (*Serial Number*).—This column is not to be filled up until after the final enumeration. You will then enter a serial number for all persons enumerated.

Column 3 (*Name*).—Enter first the chief resident member of the family, whether male or female, then the other members of the family and their resident servants, if any. If there be any objection made to giving the name of a female, write the word 'female' (adding her relationship to some member of the family) and fill up the rest of the columns for her as usual. If an infant has not yet been named, enter the word 'infant.' If any female is unwilling to give her own or her husband's name you must ask some one else for the information. When you have entered all the persons in a house, you will leave one space blank before making the entries for the next house.

Column 4 (*Religion*).—Enter here the religion which each person returns, as *Hindu, Musalman, Sikh, Jain, Christian, Parsi.* In the case of Christians the sect also should be entered. In the case of aboriginal tribes who are not Hindus, Musalmans, Christians, etc., the name of the tribe should be entered in this column.

Column 5 (*Male or female*).—Enter whether *male* or *female*, even though you have written the word 'female' in column 3 already.

Column 6 (*Married, etc.*).—Enter each person, whether infant, child or grown up, as either *married, unmarried,* or *widowed.* Divorced persons should be entered as widowed.

Column 7 (*Age*).—Enter the number of years each person has completed. For infants less than one year old, enter the word 'infant.'

Column 8 (*caste*).—Enter the caste or tribe of Hindus, Musalmans, Jains, Sikhs, Aryas, Brahmos and aboriginal tribes, and the race of Christians, Buddhists, Parsis, etc.

Column 9 (*Principal occupation of actual workers*).—Enter the principal means of livelihood of all persons who actually do work or carry on business, whether personally or by means of servants, or who live on *house-rent, pension,* etc. Enter the exact occupation and avoid vague terms such as 'service' or 'writing' or 'labour.' For example in the case of labour, say whether in the fields, or in a coal mine, or jute factory, or cotton mill or lac factory, or earthwork, etc. In the case of agriculture distinguish between persons who receive rent and those who pay rent.* If a person makes the articles he sells he should be entered as 'maker and seller' of them. Women and children who work at any occupation which helps to augment the family income must be entered in column 9 under that occupation and not in column 11. Column 9 will be blank for dependants.

Column 10 (*Subsidiary occupation of actual workers*).—Enter here any occupation which actual workers pursue at any time of the year in addition to their principal occupation. Thus if a person lives principally by his earnings as a boatman, but partly also by fishing, the word 'boatman' will be entered in column 9 and 'fisherman' in column 10.

* If any further sub-division of agriculturists is contemplated in any province, provision will have to be made for it in this rule.

If an actual worker has no additional occupation, enter in column 10 the word 'none.' This column will be blank for dependants.

Column 11 (*Means of subsistence of dependants*).- For children and women and old or infirm persons who do not work, either personally or by means of servants, enter the *principal* occupation of the person who supports them. This column will be blank for actual workers.

Column 12 (*Birth-district*).—Enter the district or State in which each person was born; and if the person was not born in your province, add the name of the province to the district of birth. If the person was born out of India, enter the country, as *Nepal, Afghanistan, Ceylon.*—The names of villages, tahsils, etc., are not to be given.

Column 13 (*Language*).—Enter the language which each person ordinarily uses in his own home. In the case of infants and deaf-mutes the language of the mother should be entered.

Column 14 (*Literate* or *illiterate*).—Enter against all persons who can *both* read and write any language, the word literate. Against persons who cannot read and write any language make a cross in this column.

Column 15 (*English*).—Enter the word 'English' against all persons shown as literate who can *both* read and write English. The column will be blank for those who cannot.

Column 16 (*Infirmities*).—If any person be blind of both eyes, or insane, or suffering from corrosive leprosy, or deaf and dumb from birth, enter the name of the infirmity in this column.

Do not enter those who are blind of one eye only, or who are suffering from white leprosy only, or who have become deaf and dumb after birth.

II. Procedure.

A.—The first round.— (*Preliminary Enumeration*).

1. Beginning from the * of * 1911, you will visit every house in your block in which a separate number has been affixed, in the order in which the houses are entered in your block list, and fill up the columns in the schedule for all persons who ordinarily live in or take their meals from the house. Even if they are temporarily absent such persons should be entered, if they will be back by the 10th March Visitors should not be entered if they will have left before that date.

2. You must carefully study the instructions given above for filling in the columns of the schedule and also the specimen schedule on the cover of this book which contains a number of entries illustrating the rules. You should consult your supervisor whenever you are in doubt as to the proper entry.

3. If directed to do so by your supervisor, you will make a rough draft on plain paper, and you will not copy it in your book until it has been passed by him.

4. If the entry for any person in any of the columns of the schedule be the same as that for the person entered on the line above, you must repeat the entry. You must not write the word "ditto" or make dots.

5. You must have completed all the entries in your block by the * of * 1911.

B.—The second round.— (*Final Enumeration*).

6. On the evening of the 10th March, at the time of lighting lamps, you will take this book as already filled in and again visit every house in your block in order. Before you start on your round, you must see that you are yourself enumerated in the house where you are stopping.

7. You must summon the chief member of each family and read over to him one by one the names of the members of his household entered in the schedule, asking him, as you read each name, whether the person is present in the house or not. You must also ask him particularly whether any fresh persons have come or any child has been born. You must strike out the entries for persons who are not present, and fill up the form for any person now in the house who was not there when the first visit was made, such as guests, infants newly-born, and others. You are to consider as present all persons living in or taking their meals from the house, even though any of them may be out fishing or watching in the fields or the like.

8. The fresh entries mentioned in the last rule must be made on the blank pages at the end of your book. In each case you will enter the number of the house to which the fresh entries relate, writing under it the word 'continued.'

9. You must make no alteration whatever in any entry against the name of any person unless you have to strike out the entries altogether, because he or she is no longer present. When you strike out a person, you must draw a line completely through all the entries following that person's name, and not merely through column 3.

10. Whilst going on the second round, you must visit every house marked "empty" in your book, to see whether any person is then living there.

11. You must also go to the dharmsalas, serais, encampments and landing places, where travellers rest for the night, and enter all particulars in the schedules for the way-farers, boatmen, pilgrims, and others you may find there, and strike out the entries already made against persons who are not then present. You should ascertain from the village watchman whether any members of a wandering tribe have come to your block. If so, you must go and enumerate them in the manner prescribed above.

12. If any house-holder in your block has been given a separate schedule, you must collect it on the morning of the 11th March and, after seeing that columns have been duly filled in according to the rules, you must stitch it into your book, next to the last schedule filled up by you.

13. You will then (on the morning of the 11th March) go without any delay to the place appointed by your Supervisor, and after your book has been inspected by him, you will enter in the abstract printed on the inside of the cover, the number of houses and persons, male and female, in your block.

14. According to the Census Act, every person is legally bound to furnish you with such information as is necessary for filling up the schedule, but you are forbidden to ask for any information not required for the purposes of the Census, *as for instance, the amount of any person's income.* Any enumerator extorting money on any pretext connected with the Census renders himself liable to punishment under the Census Act or the Penal Code.

* Dates to be fixed by the Provincial Superintendents.

HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE.

(For Europeans and Eurasians.)

Instructions.—The schedubn the reverse is to be filled up by the head occupant of the house or tenement, for all Europeans and Eurasians stopp'ng in the house or tenemepn the night of the 10th March counting also as present persons ordinarily residing in the house but absent for a few hours on duty and still takintheir meals from the house. The head occupant aforesaid should deliver or cause to be delivered the schedule, duly filled up and signed, to the amerator who will call for it on the morning of the 11th March Every facility and aid is requested for the enumerator, who will probably make two visitn order to take the census of the native servants and their families residing on the premises.

Failure to fill the sedule up correctly is an offence under the Census Act and is punishable with fine.

SPECIMEN SCHEDULE.

House number.	Serial number.	Name.	Sect of religion.	Male or female.	Married, unmarried, or widowed.	Age.	Race.	Occupation or means of subsistence of Actual Workers.		Means of subsistence or Dependants on Actual Workers.	Birth-district or country.	Language ordinarily used.	Literate or Illiterate.	Knows d ces not know English.	Insane, deaf-mute from birth, totally blind or leper.
								Principal.	Subsidiary.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
27	...	A. F.	Church of England	Ile	Married	38	English	Army Surgeon	none	.....	England	English	Literate	English	
...	...	B. J.	Roman Catholic	Imale	Married	53	Eurasian	.....	...	Government pension	Calcutta	English	Literate	English	
...	...	D. S.	Jowish	Mc	Unmarried	41	Austrian	Broker	Hide Merchant.	.....	Austria	German	Literate	English	
...	...	C. T.	Armenian	Mc	Unmarried	Infant	Armenian	.....	...	Lawyer's Clerk	Dacca (Bengal).	English	×	.....	Blind.
...	...	P. N.	Baptist	Mc	Widower	48	Canadian	Piece-goods Merchant.	None	.....	Canada	English	Literate	English	
...	...	A. M.	Presbyterian	Mlc	Unmarried	21	Scotch	Tea planter	None	.....	Lakhimpur (Assam).	English	Literate	English	
...	...	J. K.	Wosleyan	Mlc	Married	32	English	Railway Contractor.	Builder	.....	Delhi (Punjab).	English	Literate	English	
...	...	H. S.	Lutheran	Mlc	Unmarried	35	Swiss (British subjects).	Watch maker	Optician	.....	Switzerland	German	Literate	.....	
...	...	M. O.	Roman Catholic	Female	Unmarried	14	Irish	.....	...	Army Officer	Malta	English	Literate	English	
...	...	I. V.	Greek Church	Mlc	Married	52	Russian	Sailor	None	.....	Russia	Russian	×	.....	
...	...	O. P.	Agnostic	Mlc	Married	41	English	Manager, Court of Wards.	None	.....	Englanp	English	Literate	English	

Name of Supervisor _____

Name of Enumerator _____

RULES FOR FILLING UP THE SCHEDULE.

Column 1 (*House Number*).—Enter the Census number of the house.

Column 2 (*Serial Number*).—Leave this column blank. It will be filled in by the Enumerator afterwards.

Column 3 (*Name*).—Enter first the head of the family, if resident in the house on the night of the Census, then the other members of the family so resident and lastly, visitors stopping in the house that night.

Column 4 (*Sect or religion*).—Enter the sect or denomination, such as Church of England, Presbyterian, Baptist, Roman Catholic, Congregationalist, Greek Church, etc. *Do not enter vague terms, such as Protestant or Christian.*

Column 5 (*Sex*).—Enter whether male or female.

Column 6 (*Civil Condition*).—Enter each person, whether infant or grown up, as married, unmarried, or widowed. Persons who have been divorced should be shown as widowed.

Column 7 (*Age*).—Enter the age *last* birthday. In the case of children less than a year old write "infant."

Column 8 (*Race*).—Enter the race to which each person belongs, such as English, French, Eurasian, etc. For persons of foreign birth who have become naturalised British subjects the words "British subject" should be added after the entry of their race.

Column 9 (*Principal Occupation of actual workers*).—Enter the principal occupation or means of livelihood of all persons who actually do work or carry on business, whether personally or by means of servants, or who live on private property such as house-rent, pension, etc. General terms such as "Government" or "Railway Service," "Commerce," "Merchant" "Shopkeeper" etc, should not be used, but the exact kind of service or dealing should be specified, *e.g.*, Clerk in bank, Railway Traffic Superintendent, Wine Merchant, Draper. Persons temporarily out of employ should be returned under their last ordinary occupation. Women and children who work at any occupation which brings in money should be entered in this column. The column will be blank for dependants.

Column 10 (*Subsidiary occupation or means of subsistence of actual workers*).—Enter here any occupation which actual workers pursue in addition to their principal occupation, or any supplementary means of livelihood which they may possess. If they have no such additional occupation or means of livelihood, enter the word "none". This column will be blank for dependants.

Column 11 (*Means of subsistence of dependants on actual workers*).—For women, children and old or infirm persons who do not work or carry on business, either personally or by means of servants, enter the principal occupation of the head of the family or other person who supports them. This column will be blank for actual workers.

Column 12 (*Birthplace*).—If born in India, enter the district *and* province; if born out of India, enter the country, but not the name of a country, or village or town.

Column 13 (*Language*).—Enter here the language which each person ordinarily uses in his own home.

Column 14 (*Literacy*).—Enter in this column against each person who can *both* read and write any language, the word "literate". Against persons who cannot read and write any language make a cross in this column.

Column 15 (*English*).—Enter the word English in this column against all persons who can *both* read and write English. For other persons the column should be left blank.

Column 16 (*Infirmities*).—If any person be blind of both eyes, or deaf and dumb from birth, or insane, or suffering from corrosive leprosy, enter the name of the infirmity in this column. Do not enter those blind of one eye only, or who have become deaf and dumb after birth, or who are suffering from white leprosy only.

SPECIMEN SCHEDULE.

NAME OF THANA, SONPUR. NAME OF VILLAGE, KANTADIH. NUMBER OF CHARGE, 11. NUMBER OF CIRCLE, 3. NUMBER OF BLOCK, 9. PAGE 1.

House number.	Serial number of person.	Name.	Religion.	Male or Female.	Married, unmarried, or widowed.	Age.	Caste, Tribe or Race.	Occupation or means of subsistence of Actual Workers.		Means of subsistence of Dependants on Actual Workers.	Birth-district.	Language ordinarily used.	Literate or Illiterate.	Knows or does not know English.	Insane, totally blind, leper or deaf-mute from birth.
								Principal.	Subsidiary.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	1	Tara Pada Mukherji	Hindu	Male	Married	35	Brahman	Pleader	Rent receiver	...	Burdwan	Bengali	Literate	English.	
	2	Female (wife of Tarapada)	Hindu	Female	Married	27	Brahman	..	...	Pleader	Hooghly	Bengali	,,	...	
	3	Priya Nath Mukherji	Hindu	Male	Unmarried	12	Brahman	...	...	Pleader	Burdwan	Bengali	,,	...	
	4	Infant	Hindu	Female	Unmarried	Infant	Brahman	...	...	Pleader	Burdwan	Bengali	×	...	
	5	Nistarini Dasi	Hindu	Female	Widow	31	Chasi Kaibartta	Domestic servant.	None	...	Jessore	Bengali	×	...	
2	6	Kabir Hussein	Muhammadan	Male	Married	40	Shekh	Khidmatgar	None	...	Shahabad	Hindi	Literate	...	
	7	Nasiban	Muhammadan	Female	Married	30	Shekh	...	...	Khidmatgar	Shahabad	Hindi	×	...	
	8	Wali Muhammad	Muhammadan	Male	Unmarried	3	Shekh	...	...	Khidmatgar	Shahabad	Hindi	×	...	Deaf-mute.
	9	Kadir Baksh	Muhammadan	Male	Widower	57	Jolaha	Cotton weaver.	Rent-payer	...	Ballia (United Provinces.)	Hindi	×	...	
	10	Akbar Khan	Muhammadan	Male	Married	46	Pathan	Mahout	None	...	Gaya	Hindi	×	...	
	11	Ali Beg	Mahammadan	Male	Married	33	Moghal	Rent-payer	Cart driver	...	Shahabad	Hindi	×	...	
	12	Puti Bagdi	Hindu	Male	Married	32	Bagdi	Field labourer	None	...	Birbhum	Bengali	×	...	Leper.
	13	Satya Bagdini	Hindu	Female	Married	26	Bagdi	Sells fish	None	...	Bankura	Bengali	×	...	
	14	Hari Bagdi	Hindu	Male	Unmarried	22	Bagdi	Field labourer	Fisherman	...	Birbhum	Bengali	×	...	

ENUMERATOR'S ABSTRACT.

NAME OF THANA / TOWN [TAHSIL, ETC.] CHARGE NO.——CIRCLE NO.——

Village.	Block number.	Number of occupied houses.	Persons.		
			Total.	Males.	Females.

Re-added by (a) Enumerator of Block No.

Signed.

Enumerator.

(b) Enumerator of Block No.

Signed.

Enumerator.

Certified to have been tested and the total found correct and compiled into Circle Summary.

Signed.

SPECIMEN SCHEDULE.

NAME OF THANA, SONPUR. NAME OF VILLAGE, KANTADIH. NUMBER OF CHARGE, 11 NUMBER OF CIRCLE, 3. NUMBER OF BLOCK, 9. PAGE 2.

House number.	Serial number of person.	NAME.	Religion.	Male or Female.	Married, unmarried, or widowed.	Age.	Caste, Tribe or Race.	Occupation or means of subsistence of Actual Workers.		Means of subsistence of Dependants on Actual Workers.	Birth-district.	Language ordinarily used.	Literate or Illiterate.	Knows or does not know English.	Insane, totally blind, leper or deaf-mute from birth.
								Principal.	Subsidiary.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
4	15	Moti Lal Seal	Christian (Church of England).	Male	Married	30	Native Christian	Catechist	None	...	Nadia	Bengali	Literate	English	
	16	Mukta Dasi	Christian (Baptist)	Female	Married	22	Native Christian	...	...	Catechist	Nadia	Bengali	×	...	
	17	Naranath Sen	Christian(Baptist)	Male	Unmarried	Infant	Native Christian	...	...	Catechist	Nadia	Benga	×	...	Blind.
	18	Baglu	Hindu	Male	Married	36	Dosadh	Indoor servant.	None	...	Darbhan a	Hind	×	...	
5	19	Nand Lal	Brahmo	Male	Widower	61	Brahmo	Government pensioner (civil.)	Rent Receiver.	...	Champaran	Hindi	Literate	English	
	20	Suk Lal	Brahmo	Male	Married	41	Kayasth	School master	None	...	Benares (United Provinces.)	Bengali	,,	English	
	21	Madhu Lal	Hindu	Male	Married	36	Kayasth	Cook	None	...	Allahabad (United Provinces.)	Hindi	×	...	
6	22	Manik Chand	Jain	Male	ied	47	Agarwal	Moneylender	Grain dealer	...	Marwar (Rajputana)	Marwari	Literate	...	
	23	Female (wife of Manik Chand).	Jain	Female	Married	30	Agarwal	...	...	Moneylender	Jaipur (Rajputana)	Marwari	×	...	
	24	Chuni Lal	Jain	Male	Unmarried	7	Agarwal	...	...	Moneylender	Burdwan	Marwari	×	...	
7	25	Ram	Oraon	Male	Married	26	Oraon	Labourer in coal mine.	None	...	Ranchi	Oraon	×	...	
	26	Bhiku	Munda	Male	Unmarried	21	Munda	Labourer in jute mill.	None	...	Ranchi	Mundari	×	...	
	27	Samson	Christian (Lutheran).	Male	Married	33	Oraon	Petition writer.	None	...	Hazaribagh	Oraon	Literate	English	
	28	Dukhu	Hindu	Male	Married	31	Bhumij	Village Chaukidar.	Rent-payer	...	Manbhum	Bengali	×	...	
8	29	Prahlad Shaha	Hindu	Male	Married	57	Shaha	Wine-seller	Moneylender	...	Jessore	Bengali	Literate	...	
	30	Female (wife of Prahlad)	Hindu	Female	Married	52	Shaha	...	...	Wine-seller	Khulna	Bengali	×	...	Leper.
	31	Rajani	Hindu	Male	Unmarried	11	Shaha	...	...	Wine-seller	Jessore	Bengali	×	...	Deaf-mute.
9	32	Haran Chandra Ghosh	Hindu	Male	Married	26	Goala	Rent-payer	None	...	Birbhum	Bengali	×	...	
	33	Dasi Goalini	Hindu	Female	Married	21	Goala	...	...	Rent-payer	Bankura	Bengali	×	...	

G.R.S. 26]

File No. 12/09

Serial No. 6

27-8-10

Diary No. of letter replied to 830

No. H. 1057

29-8-1910

General and Revenue Secretariat

(Census)

, *the* 190

To

The Census Supdt

(Thro' Rev. Comm'r)

Date of issue 29-8-10

Signed by W. Hewetson

Sir,

With reference to the Rev Correspondence ending with your letter No. 171 dt. 12-8-1910, I am directed to forward herewith Copy of Govt. of India Resolution Nos. 233-249 dt. 28th July 1910, with its enclosure, on the Subject of Special Schedule for persons working in Mines, Factories etc. during the Census of 1911, for ~~favour of~~ necessary action.

I have etc.

Sd/-

Dy. Secretary.

SE-3

26-8-10

26-8-10

over.

SUBJECT.

27/8

D. 1162
Cen 12-09

No. 724 Encl 1.
Census 1911.

OFFICE OF THE CENSUS SUPERINTENDENT
IN MYSORE.

Bangalore Dated 12th September *191* 0.

13th

(7)

FROM

V. R. Thyagaraja Aiyar, Esq., M.A.,
Census Superintendent in Mysore.
Bangalore.

To

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,
Offg: *Secretary to the Government of*
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

Through:---- The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No.Fl.1057/Cen. 12-09-6 dated 29th August 1910, forwarding a copy of the Government of India Resolution Nos.233-249 dated 28th July 1910 on the subject of Special Schedules for Factories &c., I have the honor to forward herewith copy of letter No.1085 dated 23rd August 1910 from the Census Commissioner for India inviting opinion on two points, viz., (1) whether the words " in which at least 20 persons are employed " occurring at the end of para 1 of the said Resolution should be taken to mean an average of 20 persons daily throughout the year, or not less than 20 persons employed on any one day simultaneously; and (2) whether the Factories &c., to be brought within the scope of the Census must have worked for not less than four months in the year.

2. With regard to the first of the two points above, I beg to state that Section 4 (1) (d) of the Mysore Census Regulation I of 1910 provides for the special Census of Industrial Institutions having <u>at the time of the taking of the Census not less than 20 persons employed</u> therein or living on or in such institutions. If the words <u>at the time of the taking of the Census</u> be not intended to restrict the scope of the operation of the Section to the conditions on the particular day of the Census, a certain period of time prior

C.S. 1]

No. 2936
Date 13.9.1910

1910-1911

D 1162

FROM

The Census Superintendent in Mysore.

To

The Offg: *Secretary to the Government of*
H: H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
General & Revenue Departments.
(Through the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore)

Dated 12th
Despatched /..
Received
} September 1910

No. 7

Enclosure No. 1

SUBJECT.

Requesting early orders of Government in certain matters re special Industrial Schedules for factories, &c.

—x—

No. 3312 Dated 13th Sept 1910

Forwarded to the Secretary to the Govt of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Gen & Rev Deptt.

K Subbarao
For Revenue Commissioner

prior thereto may be fixed. As the final Census is to be taken on the night of the 10th March 1911, I propose that the scope of the Industrial Census be extended to all Institutions wherein not less than twenty persons on any one day may have been employed for a period of one month prior to the above date, that is to say, from 10th February 1911.

3. As regards the second point , the restriction suggested in the Census Commissioner's letter does not commend itself to me as that wpuld exclude Institutions which may -- have been started within four months of the date of final -- Enumeration.

4. I request the early orders of Government in the -- matter for my guidance and communication to the Census Commissioner.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Census Superintendent.

B.K.R.

20

Letter No.1085 dated 23rd August 1910, from the Census Commissioner for India, to the Census Superintendent in Mysore.

----------&&&&&&&&&&----------

In continuation of paragraph 5 of my letter No.999 dated 12th August 1910, regarding the tables to be compiled from the special Industrial Schedule, I have the honor to say that I propose in -- Table XV Part E to add a column classifying the factory, mine etc. according to the number of persons employed as follows:-

(1) from 20 to 50 employees,
(2) " 50 to 100 "
(3) " 100 to 200 "
(4) " 200 to 400 "
(5) " 400 to 800 "
(6) " 800 and over.

2. The question has been raised by the Superintendent of Census Operations, Rajaputana, whether the words " in which at least 20 persons are employed " should be taken to mean an average of 20 persons daily throughout the year or (as in Section 2 of the --- Factory Act) not less than 20 persons employed on any one day simultaneously. Also whether (as in the Factory Act) the ~~factories~~ factories must have worked for not less than four months in the year. Please favour me with your opinion on this point. It would simplify matters if we were to look solely to the state of things when the register is being compiled and to include those factories(and no others) in which at that time at least 20 persons are employed. But this procedure might lead to the inclusion of some factories on the border-line whose business is brisk at that season and the exclusion of others whose business is slack; and the results would thus be misleading.

----------£££&&&&&&&&&£££&&&----------

" C O P Y "

Census Superintendent.

B.K.R.

14

21

G.R.S. 28.]

File No. 12/09
Serial No. 8

Diary No. of letter replied to 1162

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.
(Census)

, *the* 19

Date of issue 3-10-10

Signed by N L Narasimhaiah

READ—

Memo No 3282 dt 13-9-10 from the Revenue Commr in Mysore forwdg letter No 7224 dt 12-9-10 from the Census Supdt in Mysore suggesting that the Scope of the Industrial Census may be extended to all

ORDER THEREON. No.

Institutions wherein not less than 20 persons on any one day may have been employed for a period of one month preceding the date on which the final Census is taken and also to those that have come into existence within four months of the date

over

With reference to G.O. 9 regulations on the subject of special schools for factories &c

SUBJECT.

date of final enumeration

Order thereon: No de 18474
Cen 125 09-8 } 3-10-10

The suggestions made by the Census Supdt are approved

Sd/
Actg: Secretary.
4/Sep.10

To Census Supdt (thro' Rev: Commr in Mysore).

Mr
23-9-10.

19/10

Mr
23/9/10

1.10

Hon

(9) (2-5)

D/1266
Cen 12-09

Resolution No.313-330, dated the 2nd September 1910, of the Government of India, Home Department (Census).

No. 5698
21-2

Mysore Resident's Office,
Bangalore, dated the 21st September 1910.

A copy of the foregoing resolution, with its enclosure, is forwarded to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, in continuation of this office endorsement No.5011, dated the 22nd August 1910.

L. B. [illegible] Major,
First Assistant Resident.

K.M.
19.9.10.

R. P. B.—7-1910.—1,000.

No. 313-330.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

CENSUS.

Simla, the 2nd September 1910.

RESOLUTION.

In the Home Department resolution nos. 233—249, dated the 28th July 1910, a special schedule was prescribed, in connection with the census of 1911, for persons working in mines, factories, etc. Appended to the resolution was a list of the industries, with reference to which it was directed that information should be compiled in the form of the special schedule, and it was explained that local Governments were at liberty to include in it any other industries for which they wished to have statistics.

2. The desirability of including certain other industries in the scope of the enquiry in all provinces having since been brought to the notice of the Government of India, they have decided to substitute the revised list of industries, which is annexed, for the list attached to the resolution of the 28th July 1910. Local Governments will of course still be at liberty to include such other industries in the list as may seem to them desirable.

Order.—Ordered that a copy of this resolution, with its annexure, be forwarded to all local Governments and Administrations* for information and guidance, and also to the Foreign Department and the Department of Commerce and Industry† and to the Census Commissioner for India for information.

*Madras.
Bombay.
Bengal.
United Provinces.
Punjab.
Burma.
Eastern Bengal and Assam.
Central Provinces.
Coorg.
North-West Frontier Province.
Rajputana.
Central India.
Baluchistan.
Superintendent of Port Blair.

†With a copy of the Home Department resolution nos. 233—249, dated the 28th July 1910, and annexures.

A. EARLE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

G. C. B. P., Simla.—No. 3304 H. D.—1-9-10—658—C.B.C.

List of Industries.

1. *Provision of Food.*

Tea, coffee, cinchona and indigo plantations. Biscuit factories. Flour, oil and rice mills. Bakeries. Sugar factories. Dairy farms. Fish-curing works.

2. *Provision of Drinks, Condiments and Stimulants.*

Breweries. Distilleries. Aerated water, opium, ice and tobacco factories. Water works. Salt crushing mills.

3. *Light, Fuel and Forage.*

Gas and electric light works. Match factories. Petroleum refineries. Oil mills, Collieries. Forage presses. Bulk oil installations.

4. *Building Materials.*

Brick and tile factories. Stone, marble and cement works. Lime works and kilns. Municipal workshops.

5. *Vehicles and Vessels.*

Railway, tramway and coach building factories. Ship yards. Dock yards. Port Commissioners and Port Trust workshops. Dredging works. Motor Car works.

6. *Supplementary requirements.*

Paper mills. Card board manufactories. Printing presses. Mica-splitting factories. Telegraph and Postal workshops. Games and sports works.

7. *Furniture.*

Furniture factories.

8. *Arms and Ammunition.*

Arms and ammunition factories. Arsenals. Gunpowder and guncarriage factories.

9. *Textiles, Fabrics and Dress.*

(*a*) *Wool.*

Carpets, blankets, woollen cloth and shawl weaving factories. Felt and pashm factories.

(*b*) *Silk.*

Silk filatures and mills.

(*c*) *Cotton.*

Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing mills. Thread glazing and polishing factories. Cotton spinning, weaving and other mills. Tent factories. Cotton carpet and rug-making.

(*d*) *Jute, Hemp, etc.*

Jute presses. Jute mills. Rope works. Hemp mills. Fibre cleaning works. Fibre matting and bagmaking.

(*e*) *Dress.*

Hosiery and umbrella factories.

10. *Metals and precious stones.*

(*a*) *Gold, silver and precious stones.*

Mints. Gold, diamond and ruby mines. Jewellery workshops.

(*b*) *Other metals, etc.*

Brass foundries. Iron foundries. Iron and steel works. Machinery and engineering workshops. Lock and cutlery works. Aluminium factories. Iron, mica, manganese, etc., mines.

11. *Earthenware and Glass.*

Pottery works. Glass factories.

12. *Wood, Cane, etc.*

Carpentry works. Sawmills. Timber yards.

13. *Drugs, Gums, Dyes, etc.*

Cutch, lac, soap and chemical factories. Saltpetre refineries. Dye-works. Paint works.

14. *Leather, etc.*

Tanneries, brush and leather factories. Bone mills.

G. C. B. P., Simla.—No. 3304 H. D.—1-9-10.—658.—C.B.C.

G.R.S. 26]

File No. 12/09
Serial No. 10

Diary No. of letter replied to 1162/WW 1266

No. F 1795 / 30-9-10

General and Revenue Secretariat
(Cochin)
, the 190

To
The Central Distt in Mysore
(Thro' Rev Commr)

Date of issue 30-9-10

Signed by W L Narasimha Rao

The accompanying copy of Govt of India Resolution (Home Deptt) No 313-330 dt 2-9-10 on the subject of Special Schools for persons working in Mines, Factories etc is forwarded to the Central Distt in Mysore, in continuation of this Office Memo: No H 1057 dt 29-8-10.

Sl: no 6

By order,

for Secy Secretary

24-9-10

over.

SUBJECT.

S.K. 27-9-10

24/sec 27/9/10